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BOROUGH OF BUXTON



Annual Report

of the

Medical Officer of Health

School Medical Officer

and

Senior Sanitary Inspector

For the Year 1941.

Printed at the "Advertiser" Printing Works, Palace Road,

Public Health Officers of the Authority.

**Medical Officer of Health, School Medical Officer, Superintendent of
Child Welfare Centre and Medical Superintendent of Isolation Hospital :**

GEORGE COCHRANE, M.A., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Senior Sanitary Inspector :

W. O. COATES, F.R.San.I., F.S.I.A.

(Cert. Inspector of Meat and Other Foods).

Second Sanitary Inspector :

HARRY PEARSON, Cert. S.I.B., M.S.I.A., A.R.I.P.H. & H.

(On Active Service from 5th June, 1940)

Senior Clerk :

L. R. KNOWLES, A.R.San.I.

(On Active Service from 12th September, 1940).

Secretary and Typist :

Miss M. BRADLEY.

Temporary (Woman) Clerk :

MRS. J. M. McMILLAN.

Commenced 28th January, 1941.

Pupil Sanitary Inspector :

H. W. MYCOCK.

Meat Inspector :

R. S. HOWE, M.R.C.V.S., D.V.S.M. (Vict.)

Dental Surgeons :

DENIS H. SUTTON, L.D.S.

HENRY MILLER.

Superintendent Health Visitor and School Nurse :

MRS. DOWNES, S.R.N., A.R.R.C., C.M.B.

Assistant Health Visitor and School Nurse :

Miss U. GOULDEN, S.R.N., Cert. S.I.B., S.C.M.

(Resigned 28th February, 1941).

Assistant Health Visitor and School Nurse :

Miss N. KEOGH, A.R.San.I., S.R.N., C.M.B.

(Commenced 5th May, 1941).

Matron and Charge Nurse, Isolation Hospital :

Miss M. A. ROBERTS.

Temporary Nurse, Isolation Hospital :

Miss A. M. BLAND.



BOROUGH OF BUXTON.

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BOROUGH OF BUXTON

Annual Report

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health.

For the Year 1941.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

PEAK BUILDINGS,

BUXTON.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Buxton.

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present the Annual Report on the Health of the Borough of Buxton for 1941.

Some of the local statistics compare very favourably with those for England and Wales as a whole. Thus, the live birth rate per 1,000 population was 14.13 against 14.2 (England and Wales).

A lower death rate, 11.01 against 12.9 counteracts the loss, whilst the number of births, 286, well outweighs the total deaths, 223.

The diseases which claimed the largest number of deaths were: Heart Disease (70), Cancer (35), Pneumonia (11), and Bronchitis (15).

The desire of the Government to secure immunization of the child population against Diphtheria had been made known prior to 1941, and I, in previous reports, mentioned regretfully that no scheme existed in this Borough.

Immunization was commenced in January, and by the end of September 11% of the children under five years of age and 74% of the children between six and fifteen had completed the necessary treatment. The low percentage in the under fives was attributable partly to reluctance on the part of parents and partly to the lack of sufficient propaganda. By December, 1941, the percentages rose slightly to 14.9% for under fives and 75.4% for six to fifteens.

It may be opportune to record (whether on account of or owing to immunization I am reluctant to say) that the year 1941 was marked by a considerable decrease in the number of cases of Diphtheria. The total number notified was 9 (the notifications for 1940 were 89). Of these 9 there were seven children and 2 adults—of the 7 children only one had been immunized. The one death was that of a child who had received one immunizing dose and contracted the disease before the immunization had taken effect.

The Immunization Campaign has entailed a considerable amount of extra work and I wish to pay tribute and return grateful thanks to the Nurses and to the office clerical staff who so willingly assisted.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

GEORGE COCHRANE.

Section A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

The elevation of the District is from 950 to 1,200 feet above sea-level.

Area of the Borough : 5,959 acres.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS.

	Total	M.	F.
Live Births—Legitimate	268	150	118
Illegitimate	18	12	6
Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	14.13		
	Total	M.	F.
Stillbirths—Legimate	9	5	4
Illegimate	0	0	0
Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	30.51		
	Total	M.	F.
Deaths	223	105	128
Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	11.01		
Deaths from puerperal causes :—			
	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	
Puerperal sepsis	1	3.39	
Other puerperal causes	0	0	
Total	1	3.39	
Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :—			
All infants per 1,000 live births		47.62	
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births		47.10	
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births		55.56	
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)		35	
Deaths from Measles (all ages)		0	
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)		1	
Deaths from Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age)		0	

There has been no unusual or excessive mortality during the year.

EPIDEMIC DISEASES.

3 deaths from Influenza occurred, giving a death-rate of 0.15 per 1,000.

TUBERCULOSIS OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.

3 deaths occurred, giving a death-rate of 0.15 per 1,000

CANCER.

35 deaths occurred, giving a death-rate of 1.73 per 1,000.

RESPIRATORY DISEASES.

28 deaths occurred, giving a death-rate of 1.38 per 1,000.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN BOROUGH OF BUXTON DURING YEAR 1941.

Causes of Death.						Males.	Females.
All Causes	...	...	...	...	...	105	128
1.	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	...				—	—
2.	Cerebo-Spinal Fever	...	...	...		—	—
3.	Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	—	—
4.	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	—	1
5.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	—	1
6.	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	...				2	1
7.	Other Forms of Tuberculosis	...	...			2	—
8.	Syphilitic Diseases	...	...	...	...	3	1
9.	Influenza	...	...	...	...	—	3
10.	Measles	...	...	...	...	—	—
11.	Acute Poliomyelitis & Polioencephalitis					—	—
12.	Acute Infantile Encephalitis	...	...			—	1
13.	Cancer of all sites...	...	...	...	...	13	22
14.	Diabetes	...	...	...	...	—	—
15.	Intra-Cranial Vascular Lesions	...	...			8	11
16.	Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	35	35
17.	Other Diseases of the Circulatory System					3	3
18.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	3	12
19.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	7	4
20.	Other Respiratory Diseases	...	...			1	1
21.	Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	...				1	—
22.	Diarrhoea under 2 years	...	...			—	—
23.	Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	—	2
24.	Other Digestive Diseases	...	...			—	1
25.	Nephritis	...	...	...	...	1	2
26.	Puerperal and Post Abortive Sepsis	...				—	1
27.	Other Maternal Causes	...	...	...		—	—
28.	Premature Birth	...	...	...	...	3	1
29.	Congenital Debility, Birth Injury, Infant Diseases	...	...	...	...	4	2
30.	Suicide	...	...	...	...	—	—
31.	Road Traffic Accidents	...	...	...		2	2
32.	Other Violent Causes	...	...	...		1	2
33.	All Other Causes	...	...	...	...	16	19
Deaths of Infants under 1 year							
{ Total						10	4
{ Legitimate						9	4
{ Illegitimate						1	0
Live Births							
{ Total						162	124
{ Legitimate						150	118
{ Illegitimate						12	6
Stillbirths							
{ Total						5	4
{ Legitimate						5	4
{ Illegitimate						—	—

Section B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

(a) **LABORATORY FACILITIES:** Pathological and Bacteriological Investigations are carried out at the County Public Health Laboratory, Derby, and at the Devonshire Royal Hospital, Buxton.

(b) **AMBULANCE FACILITIES:** (i) Infectious Cases—Motor Fever Ambulance: (ii) Non-Infectious cases and accident cases are conveyed in motor ambulance which is garaged in the centre of the town, and is under the supervision of the Health Committee.

(c) **NURSING IN THE HOME:** The District Nursing Association provides for general nursing three nurses, who do, in addition, a certain amount of midwifery. A grant of £20 per annum is paid to the Association by the Borough Council for the home nursing and care of patients suffering from Measles, Ophthalmia Neonatorum, etc. During the year nineteen cases were attended: five Influenza, thirteen Pneumonia, one Tuberculosis; and the number of visits paid was 470: Pneumonia 128, Influenza 30, Tuberculosis 312.

(d) CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES:—

Name and Situation.	Clinic Held.	By whom provided
Maternity and Child Welfare, Bridge Street.	Mon., 2—4. Wed., 2—4.	Borough of Buxton M. & C.W. Com.
Ante-Natal Clinic, Bridge St.	Sat., 10—11.	M. & C. W. Com.
School Clinic, Bridge Street.	Tues., 2—4.	Boro. Ed. Com.
	Mon., Wed.,	} 9—12. „ „
Dental Clinic, Peak Buildings.	Thurs.,	
	Fri.,	
Tuberculosis Dispensary, Chinley	Mon., 11—1. 2—4.	Derbys. C.C.
Venereal Disease Clinic, Derby.		

(e) HOSPITALS (Provided or subsidised by the Corporation):—

- (1) Isolation Hospital, Ashwood Dale, Buxton. 26 beds. For cases of Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, etc.
- (2) Small Pox Hospital.—By arrangement with Bakewell R.D.C. A retaining fee of £50 per annum and cost per case admitted. (Situated between Wardlow Mires and Stoney Middleton).
- (3) Other Hospitals:—

- (a) Buxton and District Hospital.
- (b) Devonshire Royal Hospital.
- (c) Ancoats Hospital, Manchester.
- (d) Manchester Royal Infirmary.
- (e) Stockport Infirmary.
- (f) Children's Hospital, Pendlebury.
- (g) Jessop Hospital for Women, Sheffield.
- (h) St. Mary's Hospital for Women, Manchester.
- (i) Tuberculosis Hospitals under Derbyshire C.C.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

1. MIDWIFERY AND MATERNITY SERVICES :—

- (a) Number of midwives practising in the area served by the Corporation for maternity and child welfare at the end of the year : 10.
- (b) Number (1) employed by the Corporation : 0.
(2) subsidised by the Corporation : 0.
(3) employed by Voluntary Associations : 3.
- (c) Number of cases during the year in which the Corporation paid or contributed to the fee of a midwife : 0.
- (d) Number of cases attended by midwives during the year :—
(1) as midwives : 174.
(2) as maternity nurses : 173.
- (e) Maternal Deaths :
 - (i) Number of women who died in, or in consequence of, childbirth in the area served by the Corporation for maternity and child welfare during the year :—
(1) from sepsis : 0.
(2) from other causes : 0.
 - (ii) Number of these cases which died :—
(1) at home : 0.
(2) in institutions : 0.

2. INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR MOTHERS OR CHILDREN :—

There is no institutional provision for unmarried mothers, illegitimate infants and homeless children, other than The Elms, Chapel-en-le-Frith (Public Assistance Institution, Derbyshire County Council).

3. HEALTH VISITORS :—

- (a) Number of officers employed for health visiting at the end of the year :—

(1) by the Corporation : 2.

(2) by Voluntary Associations : 0.

(b) Equivalent of whole-time services devoted by the whole staff to health visiting (including attendance at infant welfare centres) : $33\frac{10}{3}\%$

(c) Number of visits paid during the year by Health Visitors :—

(1) To expectant mothers ...	First visits :	41
	Total visits :	67

(2) To children under 1 year of age	First visits :	661
	Total visits :	886

(3) To children between the ages of 1 and 5 years...	Total visits :	859
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(d) Infant Welfare Centres :—

(1) Number of Centres provided and maintained by the Corporation : One.

(2) Number of Centres provided and maintained by Voluntary Associations : Nil.

(3) Total number of children who first attended at the Centres during the year and who, on the date of their first attendance, were :—

(a) under 1 year of age : 230.

(b) between the ages of 1 and 5 years : 124

(4) Total number of children under 5 years of age who attended at the Centres during the year and who, at the end of the year, were :—

(a) under 1 year of age : 168.

(b) over 1 year of age : 535.

(5) Percentage of notified live births represented by the number in (3) (a) : 67.4%

(e) Ante-natal and Post-natal Services :—

	Ante-natal	Post-natal
Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinics (whether held at Infant Welfare Centres or at other premises) :—		
(a) Number of Clinics provided and maintained by the Corporation	1	1
(b) Number of Clinics provided and maintained by Voluntary Associations	Nil	Nil
(c) Total number of women who attended at the Clinics during the year	41	12

4. INFANT LIFE PROTECTION (SECTIONS 206 to 220, PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936) :—

(a) Number of persons on the Register who were receiving children for reward at the end of the year 6

(b) Number of children on the Register :—

(1) at the end of the year	15
(2) who died during the year	0
(3) on whom inquests were held during the year	0

(c) Number of Infant Protection Visitors at the end of the year who were :—

(1) Health Visitors	2
(2) Female, other than Health Visitors	0
(3) Male	0

5. ORTHOPAEDIC TREATMENT :—

Arrangements are made whereby children attending public elementary schools receive treatment at the Devonshire Royal Hospital, under the direction and guidance of orthopaedic specialists.

Section C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER SUPPLY: The sources of supply are mainly upland surface water, and in a year of normal average rainfall the supplies meet the demand, but prolonged drought might create the desire for larger storage accommodation. The water is controlled by bacteriological examination at least once a month and chemical examinations check any possible excessive plumbo-solvency. Chlorinating Plant for each source has been installed and in this way the whole Borough is safeguarded against risk from accidentally contaminated water.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS: No occasion arose requiring the eradication of bed bugs during the year.

SWIMMING BATHS: There are two swimming pools in the Borough, one owned by the Corporation and one privately owned. Neither pool is supplied with filtration or chlorinating plant.

SCHOOLS: See School Medical Officer's Report.

FACTORIES.

1.—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health,
including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors.

Premises (1)	Number of		
	Inspections (2)	Written Notices (3)	Occupiers prosecuted (4)
Factories with mechanical power	57	44	—
Factories without mechanical power... ..	38	15	—
Other Premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering con- struction but not including outworkers premises)	—	—	—
Totals	95	59	—

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars (1)	Number of Defects			Number of defects in respect to which Prose- cutions were instituted (5)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	32	19	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ...	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S. 4) ...	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S. 6)	1	1	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S. 7)	insufficient	—	—	—
	unsuitable or defective	—	—	—
	not separate for sexes	3	—	—
Other offences (Not including offences relating to Home Work or offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Work- shops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the Factories Act, 1937.)	23	10	—	—
Totals	59	30	—	—

Section D.

HOUSING STATISTICS.

Year ended 31st December, 1941.

Number of New Houses erected during the year :—

(a) Total	3
(b) As part of a Municipal Housing Scheme	0

Section E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(A) MILK SUPPLY.

There are 31 cow-keepers on the register.

There are 32 Cowsheds in the Borough, the cubic space per cow varying from 200 cubic feet to 800 cubic feet. All the sheds are occupied by cows which are habitually turned out to grass during a part of the day throughout the year.

No formal action was taken under the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.

Particulars of inspections :—

	No. on Register.		No. of Inspections.
Cowsheds	32	.....	86
Dairies	24	.....	97
Milkshops	30	.....	54

As a result of inspection, 37 structural contraventions were remedied, and 4 other structural improvements effected.

Milk is also supplied from 26 sources outside the Borough, and is generally good.

225 specimens of milk were obtained and subjected to bacteriological examinations. 108 of the specimens were of "Designated" milks, and the remaining 117 were "non-designated."

2 supplies were found to include milk from animals affected with tuberculosis, and were reported to the County Medical Officer under Section 25, Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

A summary of the results of examination is included in the Sanitary Inspector's Report.

Particulars of licences granted for the sale of milk under the Sale of Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1923, are set out below :—

Dealers in Tuberculin Tested Milk	1
Dealers in “ Accredited ” Milk	1
Dealers in “ Pasteurised ” Milk	2
Refusals or revocation of licences	Nil

(B) MEAT.

- (1) Meat Inspection.—See Meat Inspector’s Report (Appendix A).
(In case of absence, the Sanitary Inspector carries out this duty.)
- (2) Administration of Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924, as regards stalls, shops, stores and vehicles. Inspected by the Sanitary Inspector.
- (3) Slaughterhouses. Shortly after the commencement of the war the Ministry of Food decided to centralise the slaughter of animals for human consumption. All private slaughterhouses were thereupon closed and arrangements were made for killing in one establishment. It may well be that this foreshadows what many authorities have long advocated—the public abattoir wherein all meat will be prepared for food, and the imposition of heavy penalties for illegal slaughtering.

Privately owned slaughterhouses (administered by the Ministry of Food) :

	In 1940	1941
Licensed	1	1

Section F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.—GENERAL.

There was no marked epidemic of infectious disease during the year.

Diphtheria Anti-toxin is available free of charge to necessitous cases for prompt use.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNIZATION.

Immunization against Diphtheria was commenced in January, 1941. By the 30th September the first report to the Ministry gave the following return :—

RECEIVED COMPLETE COURSE OF IMMUNIZATION.

Children under 5 years	11.77%
Children over 5 and under 15	74.76%

The following three months showed little increase. The figures at the 31st December were :—

Children under 5 years	14.9%
Children over 5 and under 15	75.4%

By intensive propaganda it is hoped to induce the parents of the children under five to agree to immunization, and to prevail upon the unwilling parents of schoolchildren to acquiesce in treatment.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES FOR YEAR 1941

DISEASE.	Analysis of Total Notified Cases in age groups.												Wards.					
	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 and over	Central	College	Corbar	Cote Heath	Barns	Stone Bench
Smallpox	1	1	2	1	1	27	4	5	8	2	—	—	10	4	3	19	3	13
Scarlet Fever	—	—	2	—	4	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	2	—	1	4	—	2
Diphtheria	—	—	2	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	8	2	2	2	2	2
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C.S. Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	2	—	—	2	—	—
Measles	5	11	13	13	14	84	38	11	6	1	—	1	37	33	40	48	20	19
Whooping Cough	3	1	9	—	5	2	12	2	—	1	—	—	6	7	6	2	4	10
Observation Cases :—																		
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid B.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER TUBERCULOSIS.

There is no special incidence of this disease in the district.

The number of cases notified during the year 19

Pulmonary 16

Non-pulmonary 3

There were 3 deaths from tuberculosis of the respiratory system.
2 deaths from non-pulmonary form occurred.

In case of death or removal the house is disinfected.

No action taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.

The methods of control are :—

(a) The Derbyshire County Sanatorium, which was opened in March, 1915, and has 100 beds—50 for males and 50 for females.

Patients are admitted by sending the patient to the Tuberculosis Officer at Chinley, when, if found suitable, they are put on the waiting list for admission.

(b) The Tuberculosis Dispensary at Lower Lane, Chinley.
OPEN—Mondays.

TUBERCULOSIS.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1941.

Age Periods				New Cases				Deaths			
				Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
15	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	1	1	1	...
35	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
55	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
65 and upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals				10	6	2	1	2	1	2	...

APPENDIX A.

REPORT OF THE MEAT INSPECTOR.

To The Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Buxton.

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour of submitting for your consideration my report on meat inspection for the year ending 31st December, 1941.

The Government have taken control of slaughtering and distribution of meat.

All animals graded on behalf of the Ministry of Food at the Collecting Centres become the property of the Crown and remain so till the dressed carcase is delivered to the butcher at the retail shop.

In Buxton the meat depot is in Charles Street, and all meat—home killed, or foreign—is distributed from there.

The public should realise that when they are unable to purchase certain cuts of meat, it is not the fault of their butcher. He is only able to supply whatever is allocated to him by the official allocator at the depot.

All meat killed in Buxton is inspected by me both ante and post mortem, and all animals destined for food are killed by mechanically operated instruments under the provisions of the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933. The Act also requires all slaughtermen to be licenced, and as the Corporation have discretionary powers in the grant of licences, it is ensured that all animals are expeditiously slaughtered by experienced slaughtermen. No licence has been revoked during the year.

I would like to compliment the slaughter-house staff for the efficient manner in which they have conducted the meat depot, and for their co-operation which has facilitated the meat inspection.

I wish to thank Mr. Coates and his staff for their help during the past year.

Details of slaughter house and meat inspections are set forth in the following tables :—

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle exclud- ing Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number inspected	265	525	1,244	3,559	401
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS—					
Whole carcasses condemned	3	5	3	2	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	24	72	16	62	13
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other t h a n tuberculosis	10.2	14.6	1.52	1.52	1.78
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY—					
Whole carcasses condemned	5	9	5	0	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	15	46	16	0	41
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	7.54	10.47	1.68	0	10.72

	Visits made
INSPECTIONS OF SLAUGHTER-HOUSES	273
DISEASED OR UNSOUND MEAT SURRENDERED AND DESTROYED :	
	lbs. lbs.

(1) TUBERCULOSIS :		
(a) Generalised. Whole carcasses destroyed :		
Oxen	5,276	
Pigs	116	
	—	5,392
(b) Localised.—Portions of carcasses and Organs :		
Oxen	1,376	
Pigs.....	231	
	—	1,607
(2) FLUKY LIVERS (Distomatosis) :		
Oxen	784	
Sheep	272	
	—	1,056
(3) Miscellaneous Lesions, Cysts, Abscesses, Bruised Flesh, &c.		3,536
		—
Grand Total		11,591
		—

I have the honour to be, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
R. S. HOWE,
Meat Inspector.

APPENDIX B.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOROUGH METEOROLOGIST.

To the Mayor, Alderman and Burgesses of the Borough of Buxton.

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I hereby beg to present my Report for 1941.

Only 1,002 hours of bright sunshine were recorded. The sunniest month was July, when we averaged 6.15 hours a day. December brings up the rear with a monthly total of 10.6 hours. June 24th was the brightest day, when the sun shone for 14.3 hours.

Rain fell on 236 days during the year. The rain measure worked overtime and registered 1,195 m.m. June 22nd holds the record for the year : on that day 53.9 m.m. descended on us, almost the whole of it between 3-45 p.m. and 7-30 p.m. September was the driest month (18.5 m.m.), and August the wettest (185.8 m.m.).

June holds still another record, this time for temperature. 83 degrees were registered on the 11th and 12th. At the other end of the scale we sank to 12 degrees on January 5th and February 26th.

N.W. winds were more prevalent than any others during the year.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

E. W. PILKINGTON, M.P.S.,
Borough Meteorologist.

BOROUGH OF BUXTON

Annual Report

OF THE

School Medical Officer

For the Year 1941.

To the Education Authority for the Borough of Buxton.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit the Annual Report on the Medical Inspection of School Children in the Borough for the year ending December 31st, 1941.

The Report follows generally the lines laid down in Schedule to Form 6 M., January, 1934, and is as concise as possible.

All the Schools in the Borough were inspected.

1. Staff of the School Medical Service.

School Medical Officer—G. Cochrane.

School Nurse—Mrs. Downes, who devotes about two-thirds of her time to the Schools.

Assistant School Nurse—Miss Goulden terminated her appointment in March, 1941, to take up industrial nursing. Her successor, Miss Keogh, commenced duty in May, 1941.

2. Co-ordination.

- (a) The School Medical Officer is also Medical Officer to the Child Welfare Centre.
- (b) There are no Nursery Schools.
- (c) Provision is made for the care of debilitated children under school age at the Child Welfare Centre.

3. The School Medical Service in relation to Public Elementary Schools.

SCHOOL HYGIENE.

	Silverlands Girls' Senior	Kents Bank Road Boys' Senior	Hardwick Square Junior Mixed	Hardwick Square Infants	Roman Catholic	Burbage Council	Harpur Hill Council	Fairfield Endowed Junior Mixed	Fairfield Endowed Infants
Surroundings ...	V. Good	Good	Good	Good	Mod.	Mod.	Mod.	Mod.	Good
Ventilation ...	V. Good	Good	Good	Good	Fair	Poor	Mod.	Poor	Good
Lighting	V. Good	Good	Good	Good	Fair	Fair	Good	Fair	Fair
Warming	V. Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Mod.	Fair	Poor	Good
Equipment and Sanitation ...	V. Good	Good	Good	Good	Poor	Poor	Good	Poor	Mod.
Desks and Blackboards	Good	Fair	Good	Good	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair
Sanitary Con- veniences and Lavatories ...	V. Good	Good	Good	Good	Poor	Poor	Fair	Poor	Fair
Playgrounds ...	V. Good	Under- going Repair	Good	Good	Good	Poor	Fair	Poor	Fair
Water for Wash- ing & Drinking	V. Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Poor	Mod.	Mod.	Good
School Baths and Sprays ...	V. Good	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Cleanliness of Rooms	V. Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
Arrangem'ts for Drying Clothes	V. Good	Good	Good	Good	Fair	Poor	Poor	Mod.	Good

The floors are treated with "Dusmo" before sweeping, to prevent dust.

4. Medical Inspection.

Number of Scholars, 2,063.

(a) The children were inspected

- (1) on entry on school life;
- (2) at the age of 8 years;
- (3) on leaving school.

64 scholars were examined in the Routine age groups and 77 other Routine inspections were carried out, making a total of 141 in the routine inspections in the "Code"

groups. 402 children were examined as “ special ” cases, or were re-examined.

Full details are given in Table I at the end of this Report.

- (b) The School Clinic is held at the Child Welfare Centre on one day in each week (Tuesday), and a morning clinic held daily, on six days a week.
- (c) Any child who does not appear to be well is sent down to the School Clinic by the Head Teacher or by the School Nurse.

The School Medical Officer also watches for any signs of crippling defects at the routine inspections.

5. Findings of Medical Inspection.

(a) Malnutrition.

The standard of nutrition is on the whole high and there is little evidence of malnutrition.

(b) Uncleanliness.

- (i) Average number of visits per school made during the year by the School Nurses, 4.
- (ii) Total number of examinations of children in the Schools by School Nurses, 4,062.
- (iii) Number of individual children found unclean, 35.
- (iv) Number of children cleansed under arrangements made by the Local Education Authority, Nil.
- (v) Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken :—
 - (a) Under the Education Act, 1921, Nil.
 - (b) Under School Attendance Byelaws, Nil.

(c) Minor Ailments.

Total number of cases treated during year, 402.

(d) Visual Defects and External Eye Disease.

Vision.

Glasses were prescribed in 27 cases, and provided in 27 cases. Refractive work is carried out satisfactorily.

External Eye Diseases.

34 cases in all; blepharitis, 3; conjunctivitis (infective) 5; squint, 3; other conditions, 23.

(e) Nose and Throat Defects.

47 cases were referred for treatment, of which 13 received operative treatment.

In addition, there were 34 cases of slight to moderate degrees of enlargements, which were kept under observation. A large number of these had painting of the throat and tonic treatment at home and at the Clinic.

(f) Ear Diseases and Hearing.

There were no cases of defective hearing and 12 other ear cases.

(g) Dental Defects.

See School Dental Surgeon's Report (Appendix 1).

(h) Orthopædic and Postural Defects.

The scheme, whereby children suffering from deformities or postural defects can receive treatment at the Devonshire Royal Hospital under the supervision and guidance of an orthopædic consultant, enabled 62 children to derive much benefit and in many instances complete cure. The financial arrangements are subject to review at the termination of the yearly agreement.

This clinic is under the supervision of an Orthopædic Surgeon, Mr. Lloyd Griffiths, who should visit monthly. The progress of the child is carefully watched and treatment continued at the clinic, or in the home, as directed by the specialist.

(i) Heart Disease and Rheumatism.

There were no cases of Heart Disease and no cases of Rheumatism.

(j) **Tuberculosis.**

There were no cases of Tuberculosis. There were no delicate children.

6. **Following Up.**

When a child is found to be suffering from a physical defect a note is sent to the parent; the School Nurse visits the home and if nothing is done, the child is seen by the School Medical Officer within a month of the first inspection. The School Nurses paid 69 visits to homes.

7. **Arrangements for Treatment.**

- (a) **Minor Ailments** are treated at the Infant Centre in Bridge Street, and at the homes by the School Nurse, under the supervision of the School Medical Officer.

Practically all the minor ailments were cured. No. of dressings done at the morning Clinic, 1,987. No. of children who have been individually treated, 425 (**excluding** Verminous conditions).

- (b) **Tonsils and Adenoids.**

13 cases received operative treatment with successful results in every case.

34 received other methods of treatment.

No cases are submitted for operation until either (1) conservative treatment has been tried for a period of six months and has proved unsuccessful, or (2) the condition of the throat and nose is such as to prejudice the health of the child and to impede his or her development.

- (c) **Tuberculosis.**

No cases treated.

- (d) **Skin Diseases.**

All cases of Impetigo were cured.

In common with many other parts of the country there were several cases of Scabies amongst school children.

The origin is two-fold:—

- (a) Infection from a parent home on leave from active service.
- (b) Infection from children evacuated to Buxton from other areas.

There were 17 cases in all.

- (e) **External Eye Disease.**

3 cases of Blepharitis were cured, and also 5 cases of Conjunctivitis ("pink eye").

(f) **Vision.**

Glasses were prescribed in 27 cases and obtained under the Authority's scheme in 27.

(g) **Ear Diseases and Hearing.**

The proposal to commence a Clinic under the supervision of an Aural Surgeon had unfortunately to be postponed on account of the unsettled state of affairs. It is however hoped to revive this suggestion at an early date, provided contact can be made with the Visiting Surgeon from Manchester.

8. **Infectious Disease.**

The diseases which called for attention were Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria.

The steps taken to prevent the spread were :—

In Diphtheria—swabs from contacts taken.

In Scarlet Fever—exclusion from school of children residing in same house.

In Measles—exclusion of particular scholars.

Disinfection of classrooms.

Immunization against diphtheria was commenced in January, 1941, and by the 30th September, 1941, 2,070 schoolchildren had been immunized, in conformity with procedure suggested by the Ministry of Health.

I have to acknowledge with gratitude the extra work undertaken by the School Nurse and by the office staff, without whose loyal co-operation the campaign could not have been so successfully conducted.

A register was compiled of all children immunized.

A certificate of immunization was issued and it is now possible to ascertain at a moment's notice the date of immunization and the product used.

This is particularly valuable in the case of children who have come to the Borough from other areas, and about whom enquiry may subsequently be made.

9. **Open Air Education**

There is no provision of facilities for any of the under-mentioned :—

- (a) Playground classes ;
- (b) School journeys ;
- (c) School camps ;
- (d) Open-air classrooms ;
- (e) Day open-air schools ;
- (f) Residential open-air schools.

10. Physical Training.

The arrangement with the County Education Authority for the supervision of the teaching, by the school teachers, of physical training, by two county organisers, ceased on March 31st, 1939. Since that time physical training has been carried out by certain of the staff who were deemed competent in this branch. In my opinion physical training is now a highly specialised study and can most properly be carried out by one who has chosen this as a vocation. The appointment of a fully qualified Instructor would, I feel sure, lessen in large measure the number of cases of early deformity and would well repay the expense incurred. The whole of the elementary schools in the Borough might profit by physical culture and healthy deportment.

11. Provision of Meals.

A scheme for providing a hot mid-day meal was inaugurated, and commenced to function on the 3rd November, 1941. The number of scholars partaking of the hot mid-day meal at the outset averaged 117 daily, and by the end of the year the number had increased to 238. I feel confident that ultimately all children at the schools, with a few exceptions, will be anxious to enjoy the excellent meal provided.

Milk has been supplied on a voluntary basis at the schools. A number of children who in the opinion of the Medical Officer or of a school teacher seemed to be under nourished were supplied free. This cost is defrayed by the Education Authority. In certain instances where a child is unable to attend school, owing to illness or during a vacation, the Buxton Rotary Club has very kindly arranged for a supply of free milk. The greater part of the milk supplied is "Pasteurised."

12 (a) Co-operation of Parents.

Every parent is informed, by written notice, of the day school inspection is held. It is noted in the case of young children that one or other of the parents usually attends, and advice is given to the parent on any abnormal condition found.

(b) Co-operation of Teachers.

The Head Teachers have, without exception, given cordial assistance at the time of medical inspections and are usually present, but do not take part in the following-up and treatment of the children, this being left to the School Nurse.

(c) Co-operation of School Attendance Officer.

The School Attendance Officer has given much help in the checking of the attendances, for orthopædic treatment, at the Devonshire Royal Hospital, and he reports cases of non-notifiable disease

and also cases which have, as the result of serious illness, received certificates from their own doctors that they are unfit to attend school. The cause of absence from school is illness in about 80 per cent. of cases.

(d) **Co-operation of Voluntary Bodies.**

These take no part in medical inspection, but the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children will, if a bad case is reported to them, take action.

13 and 14. **Blind, Deaf, Defective and Epileptic Children.**

There are no blind, deaf, or epileptic children attending the Public Elementary Schools. No children are partially deaf or partially blind. There are 2 mentally deficient children, i.e., feeble-minded, who attend Public Elementary Schools. There is no special school for the cases, but at the Girls' School, Hardwick Square, a special class is held for backward children.

There are three crippled children attending Public Elementary Schools.

There are no delicate children attending Public Elementary Schools.

15. **Nursery Schools.**

There are no Nursery Schools, but it is my hope that Nursery Classes in one or other of the Schools may be instituted.

16. **Secondary Schools.**

No Secondary Schools are inspected.

17. **Parents' Payments.**

Where children have undergone an operation for the removal of tonsils and adenoids the parents are called upon to bear all or such part of the cost as is commensurate with their means.

18. **Health Education.**

No special demonstrations or health lectures were given during the year.

19 **Special Enquiries.**

There were no special enquiries.

27. Miscellaneous

(i) Employment of Children and Young Persons.

The School Medical Officer examines children over 12 years before they are allowed to undertake any part-time employment in the distribution and delivery of milk or newspapers.

As Medical Officer to the Welfare Centre the S.M.O. has the child under observation from the infant up to 5 years of age. As School Medical Officer he inspects the child periodically from 5 to 13 years of age.

Children over 12 years were examined and certificates given for employment at special hours.

I regret to report that many children are allowed by parent or employer to commence work, in the distribution of newspapers or milk, without prior medical examination.

Arrangements have been made whereby the medical history of a school child, about to commence employment, is available for the confidential information of the employer.

(ii) Statistical Tables.

Six Tables are appended, showing :—

- I. (A) Routine Medical Inspection.
(B) Other Inspections.
- II. Classification of the Nutrition of Children Inspected.
- III. Return of Defects Treated.
(Group I) Minor Ailments.
(Group II) Defective Vision and Squint.
(Group III) Defects of Nose and Throat.
- IV. Dental Inspection and Treatment.
- V. Uncleanliness and Verminous Conditions.
- VI. Blind and Deaf Children.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

GEORGE COCHRANE.

MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS.—YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1941.

TABLE I.—MEDICAL INSPECTIONS OF CHILDREN ATTENDING PUBLIC
ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

A. ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups.

Entrants	30
Second Age Group	32
Third Age Group	2
<hr/>	
Total	64
Number of other Routine Inspections	77
<hr/>	
Grand Total	141

B. OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections and Re-Inspections	402
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TABLE II.
CLASSIFICATION OF THE NUTRITION OF CHILDREN INSPECTED DURING
THE YEAR IN THE ROUTINE AGE GROUPS.

Number of Children Inspected	A (Excellent)		B (Normal)		C (Slightly subnormal)		D (Bad)	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
141	128	90.8	12	8.5	1	.07	0	0

TABLE III.

GROUP I. TREATMENT OF MINOR AILMENTS.

Total Number of defects treated or under treatment during the year
under the Authority's Scheme 402

GROUP II.—DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT (excluding Minor Eye Defects treated as Minor Ailments—Group I).

	Number of defects dealt with		No. of children for whom spectacles were			
	Under the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Prescribed (a)		Obtained (b)	
			Under the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Under the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.
Errors of Refraction (including Squint) (Operations for squint should be recorded separately in the body of the Report)	58	—	27	—	27	—
Other Defect or Disease of the eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I)	—	—				
Total	58	—	27	—	27	—

GROUP III.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF NOSE AND THROAT.

Number of Defects.			
Received Operative Treatment.		Received other forms of Treatment.	Total number treated
Under the Authority's Scheme in Clinic or Hospital.	By Private Practitioner or Hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme.		
13	—	34	47

TABLE IV.—DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

1) Number of children inspected by the Dentist		(5) Half-days devoted to :—	
Age :		Inspection 11	
5. 170		Treatment 159	Total 170
6. 194			
7. 236			
8. 308			
(a) Routine age. 9. 233	Total 1,949	(6) Fillings :—	
10. 228		Permanent teeth 953	
11. 190		Temporary teeth 34	Total 987
12. 186			
13. 181			
14. 23		(7) Extractions :—	
		Permanent teeth 227	
		Temporary teeth 1006	Total 1,233
(b) Specials 207			
(c) Total (Routine and Specials) 2,156		(8) Administrations of general anæsthetics for extractions	Nil
(2) Number found to require treatment 1,567			
(3) Number actually treated 1,112		(9) Other Operations :—	
(4) Attendances made by children for treatment 1,641		Permanent teeth 91	
		Temporary teeth 98	Total 189

TABLE V.—UNCLEANLINESS AND VERMINOUS CONDITIONS.

(i.) Average number of visits per school made during the year by the School Nurses	4
(ii.) Total number of examinations of children in the Schools by School Nurses	4,062
(iii.) Number of individual children found unclean	35
(iv.) Number of children cleansed under arrangements made by the Local Education Authority	0
(v.) Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken :—	
(a) Under the Education Act, 1921	0
(b) Under School Attendance Byelaws	0

TABLE VI.
BLIND CHILDREN.

A blind child is defined by Section 69 of the Education Act, 1921, as one who is "too blind to be able to read the ordinary school books used by children." This definition covers (a) children who are totally, or almost totally, blind and can only be appropriately taught in a school for blind children, and (b) children who have partial sight and can be appropriately taught in a school for partially sighted children. **Only the children in category (a) should be included below.**

No.	Age.	Address.	At a Public Elementary School.	At another Institution.	At no School or Institution.
Nil	—	—	—	—	—

DEAF CHILDREN.

A deaf child is defined by Section 69 of the Education Act, 1921, as one who is "too deaf to be taught in a class of hearing children in an elementary school." This definition covers (a) children whose hearing is so defective and whose speech and language are so little developed that they require education by methods used by deaf children without naturally acquired speech or language, and (b) children who have partial hearing and can be appropriately taught in a class for partially deaf children. **Only the children in category (a) should be included below.**

No.	Age.	Address.	At a Public Elementary School.	At another Institution.	At no School or Institution.
1	10	At Royal Residential Schools for the Deaf, Manchester.	—	1	—

MENTAL DEFICIENCY (NOTIFICATION OF CHILDREN) REGULATIONS , 1928

STATEMENT OF THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1940, BY THE LOCAL EDUCATION AUTHORITY TO THE LOCAL MENTAL DEFICIENCY AUTHORITY.

Total number of children notified 0

APPENDIX.

DENTAL CLINIC,
PEAK BUILDINGS,
BUXTON,
15th July, 1942.

DEAR DR. COCHRANE,

I beg to submit the Annual Report of Dental Inspections and Treatments of school-children in the Borough for the year ending December 31st, 1941.

During the year the teeth of the scholars in all the Council Schools have been inspected, arrangements being made for those absent to attend at the Dental Clinic for inspection there. There has been an increase in the number inspected during the year under review over the previous year, therefore the number found to require treatment is proportionately greater. Also the number actually treated and the attendances made by children for treatment during the year is slightly higher.

The records show a decided improvement in the amount of conservative work done, the number of fillings being increased from 789 in 1940 to 987 in 1941. There is also a marked reduction in the number of permanent teeth extracted, which is all to the good. This, of course reduces the number under the heading "Other Operations," which is, generally speaking, of a temporary character.

There are still far too many scholars who do not take advantage of the facilities offered to them by the School Authorities, while they are attending school.

Again, Mr. Sutton and I wish to thank Nurse Downes and Nurse Keogh, and the Head Mistresses, Head Masters and Staff at the Schools for their great help and co-operation.

Yours faithfully,
H. MILLER.

BOROUGH OF BUXTON

Annual Report

OF THE

Senior Sanitary Inspector.

For the Year 1941.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

PEAK BUILDINGS,

BUXTON.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Buxton.

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit for your consideration my annual report for the year 1941.

In this Report, for reasons of economy, still further curtailments have been made, and practically all statistical details usually incorporated in my Report have been withdrawn.

Owing to insufficiency of technical staff—the vacancies caused by the absence on active service with H.M. Forces of Assistant Inspectors Messrs. Pearson and Knowles being unfilled by temporary appointments—extension of certain normal duties, and additional duties entailed by administration of the Food Decontamination Service, the departmental routine, generally, suffered seriously. In connection with some duties it was possible only to give minimum of attention, and the two main Summaries of this Report, viz. :—Inspection Made and Defects Remedied have been adversely affected. Lack of travelling facilities developed into a handicap, and a considerable amount of time was appropriated by walking journeys or waiting for buses which could have been more usefully employed.

The permanent Disinfector, Drain Tester and Sanitary Workman, W. Smith, joined H.M. Forces in July, and difficulty in securing the services of a suitable able-bodied temporary man was experienced. The first man engaged broke down in health after a few weeks and had to be replaced by another man unfit for military service.

A temporary woman clerk was appointed in January, and she remained in the service of the department throughout the year.

The Pupil Sanitary Inspector, Mr. H. W. Mycock, being under military age, continued in the department and has given excellent service.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE, REMOVAL OF PATIENTS TO HOSPITAL, DISINFECTIONS, ETC.

The following table gives the number of patients suffering from notifiable, and other infectious diseases, that were removed to the Borough Isolation Hospital during the year :—

				Buxton Borough	Other Authorities	Military Cases
Diphtheria	...	...	...	7	—	—
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	32	—	1
Paratyphoid	...	...	...	—	1	—
Erysipelas	...	...	...	1	—	—
Measles ...	...	...	...	2	—	—
Tonsilitis	...	...	...	1	—	—
Observation Cases :—						
Diphtheria	...	...	...	3	—	1
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	—	—	1
				—	—	—
		Totals	...	46	1	3
				—	—	—

The remaining cases notified were treated at home, and kept under observation by your officers.

Details in connection with disinfection are :—

Number of rooms disinfected	187
Number of houses or premises concerned.....	81
Number of articles of clothing, bedding, etc., disinfected at the disinfecting station	6,283
Corporation non-infectious ambulance (motor) disinfected times	52
Library books destroyed	15
Library books disinfected	44
Number of visits paid to premises in connection with in- fectious disease and disinfections	181

The disinfecting station is situated in the grounds of the Isolation Hospital, the machine being of the “ Washington Lyons ” type. Originally, the steam supply for operation was obtained from the refuse destructor but owing to closing down of the destructor a new vertical type steam boiler had to be provided during the year.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

The principal details of the year's working at this institution are given below :—

Total number of patients treated :—

Admitted during the year, 1941.....	50	
Carried over from the year, 1939.....	13	
	—	63

Total number of days' maintenance :—

Patient days	1,735	
Staff days	1,474	
	—	3,209

Average number of patients per day treated 4.87

Average length of detention per patient 3 weeks, 6.5 days

Average cost per day for maintenance (Provisions only
exclusive of preparation) 1s. 3.8d.

ASHPITS—DUSTBINS.

Owing to “ short supply ” discretion in enforcement of provision of new dustbins had to be exercised, and a lower standard of dilapidation adopted.

Only 18 Ashpits are in use, and these are located outside the “ cleansing area.”

Number of new standard galvanised iron dustbins provided during the year 1941	163
--	-----

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE, ETC.

Suspension of sewerage extension schemes has postponed until after the war the redrainage of a considerable number of houses in the Harpur Hill area.

Details of drain tests made and of reconstructional repair work carried out during 1941 are given in the following table.:—

Drains opened up and examined	1
Primary smoke tests applied to old drains	4
Water tests applied to new drains	6
Coloured water tests for tracing leaks and connections	65
House drains reconstructed	1
House drains repaired	10

New inspection chambers constructed	1
Inspection chamber repaired.....	5
Obsolete traps replaced by stoneware trapped gullies	1
Gully settings and surrounds repaired	11
New soil pipes and vent shafts constructed	2
Old soil pipes and vent shafts repaired	10
Cesspool cleansed.....	1
Septic tank cleansed and filter material renewed	1
New galvanised iron receptacles provided for pail closets	8
Additional water closets provided	2

HOUSING.

Drastic curtailment of Housing Inspection and associated work was enforced by war conditions and depletion of staff. No formal action under the Housing Act, 1936, was taken.

Work done under the Housing and Public Health Acts during the year 1941 is summarised below:—

(a) HOUSING ACT 1936.

Number of houses inspected under Housing Act ...	20
--	----

(b) PUBLIC HEALTH ACT.

Number of houses inspected for defects under Public Health Act	569
--	-----

Number of houses at which defects were found and dealt with under the Public Health Acts	381
--	-----

Number of houses at which defects were remedied :—

(1) By owners after notice under the Public Health Acts	305
---	-----

(2) By the Corporation :—	
---------------------------------	--

(i) In default of owners	36
--------------------------------	----

(ii) By agreement with owners following informal action	15
---	----

51

356

FOOD INSPECTION, ETC.

Food inspection by the Sanitary Inspector was mainly confined to food other than meat ; and owing to trading conditions brought about by the functioning of the Ministry of Food this branch of work has considerably increased during the war period. Inspection of meat at time of slaughtering was wholly performed by the Meat Inspector Mr. R. S. Howe, M.R.C.V.S.

Detail of the work are set out below:—

Visits to Slaughterhouses.....	3
Inspection of Shops and Market Stalls	342

UN SOUND FOOD SURRENDERED :—

	No. of articles	Wt. in lbs.
(1) MEAT :—		
Bacon and Ham	—	66 $\frac{3}{4}$
Chopped Ham	—	6 $\frac{3}{4}$
Corned Beef	—	9 $\frac{3}{4}$
Lamb	—	6
Sausage	—	72
(2) OTHER FOODS :—		
POULTRY :—		
Fowls	12	44
FRUIT :—		
Apples	—	190
Strawberries	—	4
Tomatoes	—	62
FISH :—		
Fillets (various)	—	168
Kippers	1,404	273
VEGETABLE :—		
Cabbage	—	335
Carrots	—	289
Onions	—	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Potatoes	—	341
MISCELLANEOUS FOODSTUFFS :—		
Butter.....	—	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cake	—	23 $\frac{1}{4}$
Crumpets	1,420	—
Eggs (Shell)	5,661	—
Eggs (Frozen)	—	30
Flour (self-raising)	—	2,975
Flour (wholemeal)	—	14
Ice Cream.....	192	—
Loaves	3	—
Pearl Barley	—	16
Pastry (ready mixed)	—	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rice	—	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Semolina	—	36
Sugar	—	88
Sweets	—	15
Swiss Rolls	2	—
Tea	—	68

CANNED FOODS :—

Beans	4	—
Carrots	6	—
Fish Paste	1	—
Herrings.....	16	—
Milk	222	—
Plums.....	4	—
Salmon	6	—
Sardines (small)	15	—
Sardines (large)	1	—
Sausage Meat	4	—
Soup	8	—
Stewed Rabbit	3	—
Tomatoes	19	—
Vegetables	16	—

GLASS JARS :—

Fish Paste	6	—
Jam.....	31	163
Malt and Meat Extract	6	—
Sauces and Pickles.....	8	—

COWSHEDS AND DAIRIES.

The milk supply of Buxton is derived from 54 sources; and of these, 52 per cent. are farms situated outside the Borough.

The table below provides an analysis of the supplies :—

Producer/retailers : within the Borough	23
Producer/wholesalers : within the Borough.....	5
Producer/retailers : from without the Borough	8
Producer/wholesalers : from without the Borough	18
	—
Total	54
	—

Four producers within the Borough supply milk wholesale to dairies in Manchester, and/or a Co-operative Society for pasteirisation.

During the year a number of structural defects were remedied and other improvements effected, details of these being included in the concluding table appended to this section.

In the following table details are given respecting the persons and premises registered and the inspections made during the year :—

Number of Persons or Firms registered as Cowkeepers, Dairy-men or Purveyors :—

From within the Borough	66
From without the Borough	9
	—
Total	75
	—

Number of Dairy Premises registered :—

(a) Cowsheds	32
(b) Dairies	24
(c) Retail Milk Shops	30

Inspections of Dairies:—

(a) Cowsheds	86
(b) Dairies	97
(c) Milk Shops	54
Total	237

Contraventions of Order : Nuisances found and dealt with,
Improvements, etc., effected :—

Default in limewashing during prescribed months	25
Milking stools cleansed	3
Milk cooler installed	1
Cowshed floors partially re-paved	1
Cowshed drains unstopped	2
Cowshed floors cleansed.....	4
Floors cement rendered	1
Accumulations removed	4

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS OF MILK.

Although the sampling service is still subject to curtailment 225 samples were taken during the year 1941 as against 125 for the year 1940.

The phosphatase test for Pasteurised milk was introduced during the year, this test being carried out at the Devonshire Royal Hospital Laboratory, together with Methylene Blue Reduction tests, tests for *Bacillus Coli* and Bacterial Plate Counts. Guinea pig inoculation tests for Tubercle Bacilli were carried out at the Derby County Public Health Laboratory.

Generally, the results of examination compared unfavourably with those for pre-war years. Many complaints were received 'as to milks found to sour rapidly, and much trouble was experienced in connection with sundry supplementary supplies—known to the local dairymen as “accommodation” milk.

Action as outlined in former annual reports, continued to be taken in respect of unsatisfactory supplies.

(1) **Samples Taken—Description and Purpose :—**

(a) **For “Count” : Phosphatase : Methylene Blue, B. Coli Tests :—**

	Number of samp
(i) Primary Routine Samples	108
(ii) Repeat Samples (unsatisfactory milks)	57
(b) Guinea Pig Inoculation Tests (Tubercle Bacilli).	
Routine Samples	60
Total	225

(2) **Bacterial Plate Counts :—**

Designation.	No. of Samples.	Lowest.	Highest.	Average.
Pasteurised	8	2,500	50,000	19,537
Standard limit of bacterial content for “Pasteurised Milk” 100,000 per M/L.				

(3) **Phosphatase Tests.**

PASTEURISED MILK.

No. of Samples.	Lovibond Units.		Interpretation.
	2.3 or less Units.	More than 2.3 Units.	
2	2	0	Correctly Pasteurised.

(4) **Methlene Blue Reduction Tests :—**

(i) Primary Routine Samples.

Designation or otherwise.	Satisfied Test.	Failed Test.	Totals
“Tuberculin Tested” Milk	1	1	2
“Accredited” Milk	29	3	32
“Pasteurised” Milk	6	0	6
Non-designated Milk ...	56	12	68
Totals	92	16	108

(ii) Repeat Samples (unsatisfactory milks).

Designation or otherwise.	Satisfied Test	Failed Test.	Totals.
“Tuberculin” Tested Milk	2	10	12
“Accredited” Milk	17	11	28
“Pasteurised” Milk	2	—	2
Non-designated Milk	10	3	13
Totals	31	24	55

(5) **Bacillus Coli Tests :—**

(i) Primary Routine Samples.

Designation or otherwise.	Negative.	Positive.	Totals.
"Tuberculin Tested" Milk	—	2	2
"Accredited" Milk	25	7	32
"Pasteurised" Milk	2	4	6
Non-designated Milk ...	56	12	68
	—	—	—
Totals	83	25	108

(ii) Repeat Samples (unsatisfactory milks).

Designation or otherwise.	Negative.	Positive.	Totals.
"Tuberculin Tested" Milk	3	9	12
"Accredited" Milk	14	14	28
"Pasteurised" Milk	3	1	4
Non-Designated Milk.....	10	3	13
	—	—	—
Totals	30	27	57

(5) **Tests for Tubercle Bacilli (Inoculation) :—**

Designation or otherwise.	Negative	Positive	Totals.
"Tuberculin Tested" Milk.....	2	—	2
"Accredited" Milk	19	—	19
"Pasteurised" Milk	2	—	2
Non-designated Milk	35	2	37
	—	—	—
Totals	58	2	60

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

The Derby County Council is the " Food and Drugs " Authority for the area and I am indebted to the Sampling Officer for the following report in respect of samples obtained within the Borough and action taken during the year 1941.

(1)	Total number of samples	51
(2)	Milk Samples	34
(3)	Formal Milk Samples deficient in Fat	3
(4)	Formal Milk Sample containing 1% added water	1
(5)	Formal Milk Samples containing 17% added water	2
(6)	Informal Sample containing 17% added water ...	1
(7)	Formal Sample of Shredded Beef Suet containing excess of starch	1
(8)	Formal Sample of Baking Powder slightly deficient in available Carbon Dioxide	1

ACTION TAKEN :—

In respect of (3) and (4)—Vendors cautioned.

In respect of (5) and (6)—Two vendors fined £3/3/0 each ;
costs of £4/4/0 and £6/6/0
imposed.

In respect of (7) and (8)—Vendors cautioned.

WATER SUPPLY—SAMPLING.

Samples from the town's three principal reservoir supply areas, viz. :—Stanley Moor, Lightwood and Burbage, were taken each month for analysis by the Bio-chemist, Mr. J. Race, at the Laboratory, Devonshire Royal Hospital. The number of samples was :—

For chemical examination	36
For bacteriological examination	36
	—
	72
	—

Reference to this service is also made in the Medical Officer of Health's report.

FACTORIES.

Particulars as to registered factories, and work done under the Factories Act, 1937, are given below :—

Number of Factories on the Register (including Bake-	
houses)	146
Lists of Outworkers received from employers	0
Number of Inspections made	95
Number of notices received from H.M. Inspector of	
Factories	1

Number of defects found and dealt with :—

	Factories.			Total.
	With Mechanical Power.	Without Mechanical Power.	Bakehouses.	
(a) Defects found	32	5	22	59
(b) Defects remedied ...	15	2	13	30

Classification of above defects :—

	Found	Remedied
Want of cleanliness	32	19
Want of drainage of floors	1	1
Sanitary Accommodation :—		
Not separate for sexes.....	3	0
Other Offences under Factories Act	23	10
	—	—
Totals	59	30
	—	—

SHOP ACTS.

Owing to depletion of inspectorial staff, administrative work under the Act was drastically curtailed.

Work done during the year is summarised below :—

Number of shops entered in Register	457
Number of inspections of shops made during 1941.....	56

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

Following the issue of Home Security Circulars Nos. 139/1940 and 211/1940, the work of smoke observation and operation of the Corporation's Byelaw was suspended.

THEATRES, MUSIC HALLS, Etc.

There are four places of amusement in the Borough, viz : The Opera House, The Pavilion Gardens, The Spa Cinema, and The Playhouse.

All the establishments are well managed, and have, during recent years, been modernized.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

Particulars as to offensive trades established in the Borough and inspection of premises are given below :—

Established Trades—Tripe Boiler	1	
Rag Dealer	1	
	—	2
Inspections Made		6

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION.

The Corporation is the Local Authority for the purposes of the Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919, having accepted the delegation of powers offered by the County Council.

Details of work done in connection with rats and mice destruction during the year are given below :—

Number of visits paid to infested premises	1,026
Number of poison baits supplied to the public	7,140
Number of "Rat-lime" trays or traps issued	88
Number of rats and mice killed :—	

	Rats.	Mice.
(1) As a result of the issue of poison baits by the Health Department	683	393
(2) As a result of the issue by the Health Department of "Rat-lime" trays	3	221
(3) As a result of "Blocking" and/or "Trapping" operations	15	—
Totals	701	617

INSPECTIONS, NOTICES SERVED, NUISANCES ABATED, ETC.

Particulars as to the classification and number of inspections made, notices served and other action taken, and the number and nature of the nuisances abated and sanitary improvements effected as a result of such action, are set out in Appendices I, II and III.

In concluding this report, I desire to express my thanks for the support I have received from the Council, and from the members of the Health Committee ; also for the ready help, kindness and courtesy that I have received from my brother Officers.

Further, I would express my thanks to the Public Health Department Staff for their loyal service.

I have the honour to be, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

WM. OWEN COATES,

Senior Sanitary Inspector.

APPENDIX I.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS MADE.

Infectious Disease.—Investigations and Disinfections	...	...	181
Houses Inspected under Housing Acts	...	...	20
Houses inspected for defects under Public Health Acts :—			
On Complaint	...	96	
Routine Inspections	...	473	
		—	569
Complaints (General) investigated	...	...	13
General Inspections	...	...	108
Inspections of Cowsheds	...	...	86
,, ,, Dairies	...	...	97
,, ,, Milkshops	...	...	54
,, ,, Ice Cream Shops	...	...	3
,, ,, Factories	...	...	29
,, ,, Workshops	...	...	29
,, ,, Bakehouses	...	...	33
,, ,, Laundries	...	...	4
,, ,, Slaughterhouses	...	...	3
,, ,, Butchers', Fishmongers', etc., Shops and Market Stalls			342
,, ,, Food Preparation Premises	...	...	18
,, ,, Fried Fish Shops	...	...	3
,, ,, Offensive Trades	...	...	6
,, ,, Stables	...	...	4
,, ,, Piggeries	...	...	2
,, ,, Tents, Sheds, Vans, etc.	...	...	12
,, ,, Drainage work in progress	...	...	84
,, ,, Theatres and places of Amusement	...	...	1
,, ,, Schools	...	...	10
Smoke observations	...	...	2
Shop Acts—Visits and Inspections	...	...	56
Sundry visits	...	...	38
Re-inspections	...	...	3,314
		Total	5,121

APPENDIX II.

NOTICES, &c.

INFORMAL NOTICES SERVED :—

Verbal...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	115
Letters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Written Notices	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
Total								<u>162</u>

STATUTORY NOTICES SERVED :—

(a) Public Health Act, 1936.

Section 24—Unstop Sewers	...	...	...	6
Section 39—Insufficient Drainage	...	...	...	1
Section 45—Defective water closet	...	...	...	1

(b) Buxton Corporation Act.

Section 56—Repair drain	...	...	...	2
Section 56—Unstop drain	...	...	...	4
Section 78—Defective dustbins	...	...	...	52
Totals				<u>70</u>

OTHER ACTION :—

Blocked Sewers reported to Borough Surveyor for attention	3
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APPENDIX III.

NUISANCES ABATED AND SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED.

Houses—Structure repaired	11
„ Roofs repaired	17
„ Dampness remedied	5
„ Handrails to Staircases provided... ..	1
„ Ventilation improved	4
„ Window frames and/or sashes repaired	16
„ Sash cords renewed	20
„ Cooking ranges renewed, repaired, or replaced	1
„ Water fittings repaired	4
Water supply provided, restored, or improved	1
Houses and premises cleansed	19
Eaves, gutters, and rain water pipes repaired	166
Drains—Reconstructed	1
„ Repaired	10
„ Unstopped and cleansed	40
„ Obsolete traps replaced by stoneware trapped gullies	1
„ Gullies and gully settings repaired	11
„ New inspection chambers constructed	5
„ Inspection chambers repaired	1
Sewers—Cleansed/Unstopped	47
Septic tank cleansed and filter renewed	1
Cesspools cleansed and emptied	1
Soil pipes and vents—New soil pipes constructed	2
„ „ Old repaired	10
Pail closets—New pails provided	8
Water closets—Structure reconstructed or repaired	13
„ „ Additional provided	2
„ „ Obsolete closets replaced by approved pedestals	2
„ „ Fittings repaired or renewed	12
„ „ Compartments lighted and ventilated	1
„ „ New flushing cisterns provided	12
„ „ Flushing cisterns repaired	3
„ „ Cleansed	3
Sinks—New sinks provided	3
„ Repaired	1
Waste pipes—New waste pipes provided	3
„ „ Repaired	1
„ „ Trapped	2
Portable galvanised bins provided	163
Yards—Unpaved yards paved	3
„ Defective pavings relaid	14
„ Additional area paving provided	2
Accumulations removed	3
Miscellaneous nuisances abated	88
	<hr/>
	735
	<hr/>

